

The Salt Lake Tribune

Issued every morning by
Salt Lake Tribune Publishing Company.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily and Sunday, one month, \$1.00
Daily and Sunday, three months, \$2.50
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$10.00
Sunday Tribune, one year, \$2.00
Sunday Tribune, six months, \$1.00
Semi-Weekly Tribune, one year, \$1.50

Where The Tribune Is on Sale.
Bingham—E. H. Lovejoy.
Durham—Jas. T. Ford.
Park City—A. Morning.
Murray—Excelsior Stationery Co. Ind.
Ogden—3484 Washington ave.
Provo—Utah News Co.
New York City—Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.
Chicago—Chicago Newspaper Agency, 170
Madison st. Empire News Stand, Aud-
itorium, Palmer House.
Washington, D. C.—Columbia News
Agency, National News Agency.
Willard News Stand.
Omaha—Berkman Bros. Union Depot.
Kansas City—1801 Farham st.
Portland—Bowman News Co. Rose City
News Co. Oregon News Co.
Los Angeles—Hotel St. Francis News
Stand, N. Wheatley, United News
Agency.
Oakland—Amos News Co. Athens News
Co.
Seattle—A. Iszella, Amos News Co.
Amesbury—Jas. H. Heffernan.
Spokane—Wide World News Co.
Tacoma—Trego News Co.
Denver—Brown Palace Hotel, H. P. Han-
sen, Kendrick Book and Stationery Co.
S. Widen, Western News Agency.
Boise—Boise Book and Music Co., C.
Bonetti, Edmond Salmon, Idaho
Hotel.
Portland—Book Store Pharmacy.
Butte—Keeffe Bros., P. O. News Stand.
Jno. G. Evans.

S. C. Beckwith, Special Agency, Sole
Eastern Advertising Agent, Eastern of-
fice, Tribune Building, New York; West-
ern office, Tribune Building, Chicago.

Business communications should be ad-
dressed: "The Tribune, Salt Lake City,
Utah."
Matters for publication to "Editor The
Tribune, Salt Lake City, Utah."

Telephones.
Bell-Private Branch Exchange connect-
ing all departments, call Main 520.
Independent-Intercommunicating system
connecting all departments, call 350.
Entered at the Postoffice at Salt Lake
City as second-class matter.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1909.

But the cloak covering fusion is alto-
gether too thin.

There's one exhibit at the State fair
that's "some pumpkins," sure.

But "My son Hyrum" should ginger
up a little; there is neither fire
nor fury in his talk.

Political evil, perpetrated under the
cloak of religious good, is more dan-
gerous and hurtful than evil unadorned.

We can readily see that Hon. Jim
Devine didn't construct that "Repub-
lican" platform. "Uncle" Jim is a
Good carpenter.

Joseph E. may yet succeed in kicking
up such a fuss that he will be obliged
to once more send John Henry out to
whistle for another "peace meeting."

That San Francisco couple that got
married in a morgue perhaps desired
to merely demonstrate the great differ-
ence between "live ones" and "dead
ones."

"Watch The Tribune fight fusion,"
advises the poor old News. What's the
use, when there is so much more fun in
watching the other fellows squirm
about it?

Pa Smith is the wrong man to talk
about regulating Dan Cupid, since he
has been the victim of the little god
of love on six different occasions—that
we know of.

This is the last day of conference,
and if Apostle Grant doesn't burst
forth into song he'll have to turn it
loose in the back yard again. It's now
or never, Heber!

Fred Looftourow has been made
"Republican" city chairman; but what
a sly wink there is in the eye of the
knowing one when he asks if Fred is
really going to be "It!"

Of course, "the brethren" will ap-
plaud President Taft's determination
to enforce the law, inasmuch as his ac-
tivities will not be directed toward in-
ternal affairs of the State of Utah.

It was at first somewhat difficult to
account for that look of joyful relief
upon the countenances of visitors yes-
terday, until the thought occurred that
there was no session of the conference.

A local highwayman has been sen-
tenced to ten years in the State prison
for having held up a victim for four
dollars. Mighty poor chance to become
a "bloated bondholder" on forty cents
a year.

If Chairman Ben T. Lloyd would pro-
tect the "Democratic" donkey from the
"Citizens'" committee, it may be
necessary for him to apply to the
Society for the Prevention of Cruelty
to Animals.

Why doesn't Brother Smoot relate
that humorous little story of his about
making the purchasing power of nine
dollars as great as that of ten, pro-
vided a fellow can bring himself to be-
lieve that Smoot and his coadjutors
should have the tenth dollar?

Apostle Smoot says he is afraid of
Doctor Eliot's new religion. Well,
Reed would dislike very much to see
people adopt any sort of belief that
would give them sufficient cause to oust
him from comfortable jobs for which
he is totally unfit.

"Charged with larceny," reads a lo-
cal news heading in the evening church

organ. However, we hasten to assure
the saints that it doesn't refer to any
of the gentlemen who are busy along
about this time of year raking in that
ten per cent under false pretences.

THE SMOOT PUNK SQUELCHED.

When Smoot introduced President
Taft to the tabernacle congregation
here, on Sunday, September 26th, he was
vehement in liberal sentiment, gush-
ing in his welcome to all to come and
settle "among us" in Utah, assuring
all of this most cordial welcome, the
most friendly relations, and the closest
ties of social amenities. To hear him,
one would not have thought there was
such a thing here as "an exclusive
people," a talk chosen of the Lord,
to come out from the wickedness of
the world to rear here a chosen seed,
acceptable to the Almighty, with no
corruption from the Gentile, no admix-
ture of worldly taint. Nothing of all
this was to be found in Smoot's talk;
but the very reverse—the Mormon peo-
ple were just the same as other citizens
of the United States, with no peculiar
views or claims of their own, no self-
righteous exclusiveness, no despising
of others, as corrupt and sinful, not
fit to associate with, and to be con-
demned wholesale and rejected in toto.

But, in what a big difference one
small week will make! From the same
desk, President Joseph F. Smith
smashed the Smoot fiction to splinters.
He would have no commingling of the
saints with "the world," no confession
that other people were as good as they;
while as to contracting marriages with
the hated "outsider," he would rather
see a daughter of his in her grave.

And so, the Smoot rocket came down
into the darkness of bigotry, and was
quenched. It was a false light from
the first, well known by Smoot to be
so. It was set off simply to catch the
President's ear; it was simply punk,
and not real fire. President Smith
stamped out the "heresy" in quick
time. And thus the time-honored tra-
dition is maintained that "we are a
peculiar people," withdrawn from the
world because of the world's wicked-
ness, having an exclusive inheritance
of our own from the Lord, here in these
mountains, which we desire to have and
to hold for ourselves alone, and to which
all "of us" are as unwelcome as a
late frost in the spring.

TRICKS OF THE TRICKSTERS.

The chief organ of the Mormon
church is immensely pleased and en-
couraged whenever it can find a case
of a Christian minister in politics. It
studiously conceals all the time, how-
ever, the controlling difference between
the Mormon priesthood in politics and
the Christian minister in politics. That
difference is, that the Christian minis-
ter does not claim, and does not under-
take to exercise by "counsel" or other
controlling way, authority over the
views of his flock, whereas the Mormon
authorities not only set up such author-
ity, but openly say that those who will
not yield to it are traitors to their
church. The Mormon hierarchy claims
to be the oracle of the living God in
all things, while the Christian minister
does not. The difference was very
plainly expressed by President Joseph
F. Smith, when in his Provo address,
often quoted, he said that a man who
conceded his (President Smith's) right
to direct him spiritually and denied his
right to direct him in temporal affairs
lied in the face of God—that is, if he
had sense enough to know what he was
talking about. And right on that ques-
tion of temporal authority is where the
difference comes. The Christian minis-
ter neither claims nor undertakes to
exercise any such authority.

Of course, the church apologists are
delighted whenever they can get a
Christian minister to consent to stand
in the position of illustrating, exem-
plifying, and bolstering up their per-
sistent determination to mix up the affairs
of church and state. It is a vital ques-
tion here in Utah—much more so than
in any other portion of the United
States. And so, the Christian ministry
as a rule is correspondingly reluctant
to act as exemplars for the Mormon
tricksters in this relation. But when
one consents to do so, a jubilating shout
goes up from the priesthood that might
well serve as a warning to those who
may be disposed to lend themselves
to the service of the tricky Mormon
church plotters.

LUND'S ERRONEOUS VIEW.

As reported by the Deseret News,
President Anthony H. Lund, said, in the
tabernacle on Sunday, that "With the
increase of wealth in the community
has come an increase of evil to draw
away the young people."

The Tribune feels for President Lund
the respect that he highly deserves. So
far as we are aware he has always con-
sidered himself as a dignified gentleman
of the good old school—never permit-
ting himself to exhibit the recklessly
rampant characteristics that we are
sorry to say have seemed to be his im-
mediate superior's chief assets. He
has the respect of the entire com-
munity, Gentile and Mormon, in a very
high degree. But we fail to agree with
him in the remark which the News at-
tributes to him. It is always the con-
tention of sociologists (and we believe
that speakers and writers for the
church have been in the habit of mak-
ing such comparisons between the con-
dition of their own people and the in-
habitants of the slums of big cities, for
instance, in order to approve that con-
tention) that where there are poverty
and squalor, there crime and indecency
abound most plentifully. We should
be sorry to permit the thought that
Mr. Lund was convinced of the truth
of this contention, and merely made
use of the expression quoted in the
hope that the saints would forget the
former and opposite teaching long
enough to withdraw their political sup-

port from the agency which has been
most instrumental in bringing in-
creased wealth to the community. And
even if this be the fact, we shall still
refuse to believe that the presentation
and its object were undertaken volun-
tarily. There are powers higher than
President Lund; and these powers are
not over particular concerning the na-
ture of the instructions given to guide
the speech of complaisant spokesmen.

PRESIDENT TAFT INVOLVED.

President Taft's Sunday exercises
while on his great tour through the
West and on the Pacific coast, were
continued in Portland on last Sunday,
when he laid the corner stone of the
First Universalist church in that city.
He used much care in adjusting the
stone, and in the course of his remarks
uttered this sentiment: "No church in
this country, however humble it may
be, which preaches the doctrine of true
religion and true morality, will lack my
earnest support to make it more influ-
ential whenever opportunity offers."

Which is fairly to be interpreted as
an endorsement of the Universalist
church as one "which preaches the
doctrine of true religion and true
morality."

Obviously, we take it, the President
would not give his earnest support, or
any support at all, to any church which
does not "preach the doctrine of true
religion and true morality."

It is fair to say, further, that the
evidence of his approval of a church
as preaching "the doctrine of true re-
ligion and true morality" is found in
his consent to appear in a house of wor-
ship of such church or take part in
some function of its exercises.

So gauged, it is not unfair to say
(and the saints are not slow in citing
the fact as conclusive on the point)
that President Taft's appearance in the
Mormon Tabernacle in this city is evi-
dence that he considers the Mormon
church to "preach the doctrine of true
religion and true morality."

Which is a pretty strong position for
a President of the United States to
take with respect to the preaching and
the practices of the Mormon authori-
ties, with their rebellion against the
laws and their polygamous practices.

GOLDEN TIMELY TEXTS.

In Holy Writ is found a multitude of
corrections of imposture and fraud-
ulent conceit, and it is amazing to see
how pat, timely and scorching some of
the texts are. We have a mind to pre-
sent two this morning, which are so fit
and so appropriate that they deserve to
be spread across the streets in golden
banners.

The first is found in the book of
Jeremiah, chapter 14, verse 14, viz.:
"Then the Lord said unto me, The pro-
phets prophesy lies in my name: I
sent them not, neither have I com-
manded them, neither spake unto them:
they prophesy unto you a false vision
and divination, and a thing of nought,
and the deceit of their heart."

The second text is in the New Testa-
ment, to the same purport. It is con-
tained in II. Corinthians, chapter 11,
verse 13, viz.: "For men are false
apostles, deceitful workers, transform-
ing themselves into the apostles of
Christ."

Luminous texts they are, good to use
today, and for the conference visitors
to take to their hearts.

THE PRIESTS MUST LOAD UP.

As between priesthoods and Presi-
dents, Apostle Hyrum Smith has
learned how to make some distinctions.
There was a time when "My son Hy-
rum" used to say that he was the
friend of the President of the United
States—(mighty honor to the Presi-
dent!)—and that on this account the
President was his friend—(exalted ex-
hibition of gratitude!)—but now he has
devoted his attention to the duties of
the Mormon priesthood, if we are to
believe the Deseret News. It is not for
The Tribune to say, in this case,
whether it is Hyrum or Hyrum's father
who has discovered the mistake in the
former tack.

Hyrum went on to say to the saints
that, of necessity, the Mormon priest-
hood is required to carry a considerable
load—everybody has noticed it—but
that there were some among them who
shirked the job. Of course, there are
some whose stomachs are unable to
stand it; but it seems that Hyrum
would force them to take it—just as he
would probably force those who wanted
it to do without it. We can scarcely
see the logic of the thing, though; be-
cause there are times when Hyrum talks
the word of wisdom and prohibition,
and things like that, in order to pre-
vent men from assuming a greater bur-
den than they can decently bear. And
after all of these aforesaid preach-
ments, we don't see how Hyrum can
now consistently come forward with
the proposition that the priesthood shall
undertake to carry the loads he so
fluently talked about on Monday.

Perhaps we are a bit forward in this
matter, however; because it is a well-
known fact that when it comes to
carrying a load of any other kind than
a financial one on their own merits, the
priesthood have been observed to tote
what vulgar folks call big "buns" and
precious "peaches." Besides, if there is
ever anything of the sort in sight, they,
as usual, want it all. It is to be hoped,
nevertheless, that this possible misin-
terpretation of the Boy Wonder's re-

marks may not rob us of the opportu-
nity of hearing more from Hyrum.

THE SAME OLD VILENESS.

In making comment upon the opening
sermon of President Joseph F. Smith
in the tabernacle on Sunday, wherein
he advised against marriage between
Gentile and Mormon, The Tribune re-
marked that it sounded very much like
a return to the old harangues of years
ago. This morning we will select one
expression from Mr. Smith's sermon, as
given in Monday's Deseret News, and
then follow it immediately with one
from an address delivered by Apostle
Orson Hyde in the old tabernacle on
March 18, 1855, as we find it in the
Journal of Discourses, volume 2, page
208:

"I think it is wrong to marry outside
of the faith. Some Latter-day Saints do
not think so, but few of those who have
done so have failed to come to grief."

But if any of you outsiders have a
Mormon wife, who became a Mormon be-
fore you married her, and you married
her with your eyes opened to the fact,
I cannot promise that your happiness
with her will always be uninterrupted."

Aside from the similarity to which
The Tribune has heretofore called at-
tention, does not the reader see in these
remarks an insinuation of the most de-
praved type? What is one to infer
from them except that unchastity and
infidelity would follow such a union?

Now, the question is, to which side
do the Mormon chiefs attribute this
propensity to unvirtue and untruth to
the marriage vow? Naturally the Gen-
tile will reasonably conclude that the
veiled accusation is leveled at himself;
but Mormons of old standing are able
to recall some precedents which tend
to throw the insinuation in the other
direction.

Both with Apostle Hyde
and President Smith the object was to
frighten Gentiles away from Mormon
homes with the nastiest bugaboo that
vicious minds could invent. In the
case of Apostle Hyde it was a plain
intimation that it was the Mormon
woman for whom the priesthood would
not vouch, and that the Gentile man
would be the sufferer. It was a plain
threat to the Gentile man that his
home would be tampered with—and
there were many ways of accomplish-
ing this end, as some of the old-timers
will remember. In fact, even of late
years it has been the practice of the
priesthood, where a Mormon woman has
married a Gentile man, to use every
effort to bring about a separation. They
have employed their villainous tools
to spread all sorts of stories in the
neighborhood concerning the unoffend-
ing man. They have seen to it that
these foul yarns were carried to the
wife's ears, so that they could fester
in her troubled heart in suspicion of
the husband who loved her dearer than

life. The poor woman has been bend-
ably told that she was merely reaping
the harvest that always is sown in
wedlock with an "outsider"—the whole
lot of rot being a pack of damnable
lies.

The whole thing, from Orson Hyde
down to Joseph F. Smith, has been the
most vicious onslaught upon human hap-
piness that ever befouled the earth. But
if Joseph F. Smith does not feel like
defending the women of his church, The
Tribune will champion their cause—as
it always has done throughout its entire
career. They are as good souls as ever
breathed the breath of life, and as
splendid wives as God ever gave to
man.

"I am wearing a piece of the last
piece of homemade cloth ever made in
Utah, and while I do not want to ap-
pear egotistical, I believe I look about
as good in this coat as some of you
do in your shoddy," declared Joseph
F. The mills shut down just three
years ago; but if there was any cloth
left one may be sure that Joseph F. got
it. Besides, if he would quit taking his
followers' earnings away from them,
perhaps they would be able to wear
something better than shoddy. Fine
costumes have always been the boasted
claimant of the "Jolly Robbers."

Representatives of the sultan of Mo-
rocco addressed a well-known National
official in this wise: "To the dear,
the wise, the statesman, the minister
of foreign affairs of the great Ameri-
can Nation, the Honorable Philander
Classe Knox." If the distinguished
visitors have him correctly sized up,
how our Philander has "grewed!"

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Price Remains
\$5.75

NO ADVANCE ON
"Peacock"
Rock Springs

Central Coal & Coke Co.,
40 West 2nd South St.
Phones: Bell Ex. 35. Ind. 2600.

St. Louis and the East

The Electric Lighted

"St. Louis-Colorado Limited"

over the

Union Pacific--Wabash

"The Safe Road to Travel"

via Denver and Kansas City

A new electric lighted train with
observation car, connecting with
"The Overland Limited" at
Cheyenne.

Dining cars—meals a la carte.
Service "Best in the World."

Electric Block Signals. Perfect Track.

For further information address

J. L. YUNDT,
C. A.—Wabash R. R. Co.
Salt Lake City, Utah.

S. J. KYES,
C. T. A.—O. S. L. R. R. Co.
201 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

HAND

SAPOLIO

FOR TOILET AND BATH

It makes the toilet something to be
enjoyed. It removes all stains and
roughness, prevents prickly heat and
chafing, and leaves the skin white, soft,
healthy. In the bath it brings a glow
of exhilaration which no common
soap can equal, imparting the vigor and
life sensation of a mild Turkish bath.
All Grocers and Druggists.

1910
VELIE
AUTOMOBILES

KEITH O'BRIEN Co.



"Why, this is like a New York store with its New York crowds!" exclaimed one of our customers.

Our visitors are with us. Hundreds and hundreds of them from towns in Utah and neighboring states come as much to make purchases at Keith-O'Brien's as for any other purpose—to obtain that better class of merchandise which is not carried in smaller stores.

And the difference in prices assists materially in lessening the expenses of their trip. Here they get style, quality, selection and store service. For these reasons Keith-O'Brien Co. gives preference in its displays to first-class goods.

DRESS GOODS

38-inch Worsted Suitings
42-inch All-Wool Serges

A good assortment of staple colors in blues, greens, browns and reds. Values 75c yard, sale 59c yard.

\$1.25 Fall Dress Goods. Very newest colors, 98c.

New Fall Dress Goods in the following weaves: Prunellas, Popinettes, French Twills, Serges, Henriettas, with satin or self-colored stripes and fancy effects. Colors include myrtle, wine, navy, wood rose, wisteria, copper purples, etc. Values \$1.25, sales 98c.

Silk Specials

18-inch stripe Bengaline, 19-inch Messalines, values 75c—sale 49c.

50 pieces of these fashionable weaves, in all the choice shades of the season, in cream, light blue, pink, lavender, old rose, mulberry, cedar, copper, Copenhagen, paeon, navy, gray, tan, brown, red, reseda, green, black. These two numbers are excellent values at 75c—sale 49c.

36-inch Black Peau de Soie
36-inch Black Satin Duchesse

They are all pure silk and possess softness and luster. Silks that are staple all the year round—\$2.00 quality—sale \$1.40 per yard.

35-inch Black Taffeta

This silk was made to retail at \$1.25—soft and mellow, all pure silk with a lustrous finish—\$1.25 quality—sale 95c yard.

Just a Suggestion to our Men Friends

A new line of neckwear has just arrived. Shown in all the new shades; also reversibles, square and French ends. 3 for \$1.00.

We are showing for the first time this season new lines of flannel pajamas and robes. Robes, 75c to \$2.50; pajamas, \$1.75 to \$3.25.

The very thing you are looking for is probably in the Bargain Department.